

REMARKS

Claims 1-11 are all the claims pending in the application.

The Examiner has withdrawn the previous rejections of the claims over prior art references Haverstock and Papierniak, but the Examiner now applies new references, as discussed below. Specifically, claims 1, 4, 5, and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Guck (US Patent No.: 5,848,415). Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Guck in view of Meyerzon et al. (US Patent No.: 6,631,369).

In summary, Applicant traverses the claim rejections at least because Guck is directed to providing a system and a methodology which enable clients using one type of personal computer and its specialized protocol requirements to communicate with another client using different personal computers with different formats and protocol requirements (destination clients can also be fax machines, telephones, and email clients). *See col. 1, lines 43-53 and claim 1 of Guck.* On the other hand, as further discussed below, the present invention relates to a home page moving method and a device for performing a home page moving method by which a home page stored within one server is moved to another server.

§ 103(a) Rejections (Guck) - Claims 1, 4, 5, and 8-10

Claims 1, 4, 5, and 8-10 are rejected over Guck for the reasons set forth on pages 2-4 of the present Office Action.

With respect to independent claim 1, Applicant submits that Guck does not teach or suggest at least, “(c) converting the extracted data into a format suited for a destination by

referring to a mapping table for storing mapping relationships, said mapping relationships are determined by the environments of the source sever and the destination computer,” as recited in claim 1. To support the allegation that Guck satisfies the above-quoted limitation, the Examiner cites col. 3, lines 50-67 of Guck. However, upon review of this cited portion as well as the remaining portions of Guck, it is clear that a conversion of extracted data into a format suited for a destination server is not performed “by referring to a mapping table for storing mapping relationships”. For example, nowhere does the server 50 of Guck include a mapping table therein. Further, no other component of the system discussed in Guck includes a mapping table. Therefore, at least based on the above stated reasons, Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over Guck.

Further, the Examiner acknowledges that Guck does not explicitly teach that the destination device discussed therein is a “server”, however the Examiner takes Official Notice that “one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated to modify Guck by using a destination to be a server ... because doing so would allow other clients to download the converted content from the destination and therefore saving time and resource rather than requesting the content from the original server and using [a] converter to convert data to the design format”. In response, first, Applicant submits that the Examiner has made extremely liberal use of the concept of “Official Notice”; as the Examiner is no doubt aware, it is impermissible to rely upon Official Notice at a point of novelty in the claimed invention. Accordingly, pursuant to MPEP § 2144.03, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner cite references that support the assertions that one skilled would have used the destination device in Guck as a server.

Yet further, Applicant submits that the Examiner has utilized impermissible hind sight reasoning in concluding that the destination device would have been a server. As indicated above, Guck is directed to providing systems in methodology which enable clients using one type of personal computer and its specialized protocol requirements to communicate with other clients having different personal computers with different formats and protocol requirements (emphasis added). Nowhere, however, does Guck even mention moving data from one server to another server. It is clear that the Examiner only developed his conclusions that the destination device of Guck would have been a server only after viewing the present application.

Applicant submits that independent claim 4 is patentable for the same reasons set forth above with respect to claim 1. With respect to independent claim 8, Applicant amends this claim for clarification purposes, as set forth herein, and submits that this claim is patentable for reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1. That is, Applicant submits that nowhere does Guck teach or suggest, “a mapping table for mapping home page data stored in a source server into home page data to be stored in a destination server...,” as recited in independent claim 8.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 5, 9, and 10 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from claims 4, 8, and 1.

§103(a)Rejections (Guck / Meyerzon) - Claims 2, 3, 6, 7, and 11

Claims 2, 3, 6, and 7 are rejected for the reasons set forth on pages 4-5 of the present Office Action.

Applicant submits that dependent claims 2, 3 , 6, 7, and 11 are patentable at least by virtue of their respective dependencies from independent claims 1 and 4. Meyerzon does not make up for the deficiencies of Guck.

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

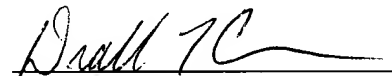
Respectfully submitted, .

SUGHRUE MION, PLLC
Telephone: (202) 293-7060
Facsimile: (202) 293-7860

WASHINGTON OFFICE

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CUSTOMER NUMBER



Diallo T. Crenshaw
Registration No. 52,778

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